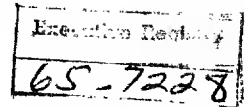


THE CHIEF OF PROTOCOL
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON



December 9, 1965

Dear Admiral Raborn:

In keeping with the President's request to have "outstanding" employees attend arrival ceremonies for state visitors at the White House, it is requested that you select 12 employees from your agency to be present on the South Lawn of the White House on Tuesday, December 14, at 11:00 a.m. in connection with the arrival of His Excellency Mohammad Ayub Khan, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Information concerning His Excellency and Pakistan is attached as well as identification badges to be used to enter the White House grounds. Please fill in the names and the agency of the selectees on each of the badges. Forward a list of selectees to the Office of the Chief of Protocol by the close of business on Friday, December 10.

As a reminder it was the President's desire that persons selected for this program should:

- a. Be the personal choice and responsibility of the head of Department or Agency;
- b. Be based on standards assuring widest representation of all offices within the Department; and
- c. Not be governed exclusively by seniority, rank, etc., but shall recognize the young and promising as well as the old and proved employees.

I appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,



Lloyd N. Hand

The Honorable
Admiral W. F. Raborn,
Director,
Central Intelligence Agency.

State Department review
completed

65-7228-1111

BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

His Excellency Mohammad Ayub Khan, President

Field Marshal Mohammad Ayub Khan, then Commander in Chief of the Army, assumed control of the Government of Pakistan in October 1958 and became President. He was re-elected President to a five-year term in January, 1965.

The 58-year-old President, who is also Defense Minister, was educated at Aligarh Muslim University and at Sandhurst. He speaks flawless English with a slight British accent.

The President is married and has four sons and three daughters.

He previously visited the United States in July, 1961, when he addressed a joint session of Congress, and in September 1962, after a State Visit to Canada.

He is physically energetic and enjoys golf and fishing. His hobbies also include military history, literature and chess.

P A K I S T A N

President: His Excellency Mohammad Ayub Khan

Population: 100 million. Increasing at an annual rate of 2.6 - 2.8 per cent.

Capitals: Rawalpindi and Dacca

Official Languages: Urdu and Bengali. English is widely spoken and is an accepted language in government.

Geographic Background: Pakistan consists of two provinces, East Pakistan and West Pakistan, separated by the breadth of India. In its entirety, Pakistan is roughly equivalent to one-tenth the area of the United States. West Pakistan comprises a total area of 310,403 square miles and supports approximately 46 million people. East Pakistan, surrounded on three sides by India, comprises 55,126 square miles, but supports approximately 54 million people.

History: The idea of Pakistan as a separate Moslem nation to be created by a partition of India developed in the 1930's, and in 1940 the Muslim League, led by Mohammed Ali Jinnah, officially endorsed the goal of establishing Pakistan as a homeland for the Moslems of the subcontinent. At the end of World War II Great Britain took steps to grant India independence. The National Congress and the Muslim League were unable to agree, however, either on the terms for drafting a constitution or on the method for establishing an interim government. Finally, on June 3, 1947, the British Government declared it would grant full dominion status to two successor states---India and Pakistan. Pakistan was to consist of the contiguous Moslem majority areas of British India; Bengal and the Punjab were to be partitioned, and the princely states were to be made free to accede to either dominion. Pakistan thus became a sovereign independent nation within the Commonwealth August 14, 1947.

Government: Federal and presidential in form. The President selects his cabinet and is Supreme Commander of the military forces. The National Assembly has 156 members, divided equally between the two provinces. Provincial governments are headed by a Governor, who is chosen by the President.

Economy: Although emerging from an economy formerly almost exclusively agricultural, the standard of living in Pakistan still is very low; per capital income--about \$72 annually.

I N S T R U C T I O N S

All guests are requested to arrive at the East Gate of the White House, East Executive Avenue, by 10:40 a.m., December 14, where they will be directed to a reserved observation area.

The suggested dress is dark business suit and coat for men -- appropriate fall dress for ladies. Hats optional.